

A nonwoven composite is formed by hydroentangling a fibrous web into a nonwoven base web and subsequently treating the hydroentangled webs with a textile-treating agent selected from silicones, derivatives of silicones and quaternary ammonium compounds. The nonwoven base web, which may be made of polyester, polypropylene or polyamide fibres, may be formed on a card and subsequently needled or hydroentangled, or it may be a spunbonded web. The fibrous web, which may be formed by a wetlaid or airlaid process, may be made from pulp prepared from wood fibres and/or vegetable fibres such as abaca, sisal or jute; alternatively, synthetic fibrous webs, e.g. of aramid, nylon or rayon, could be used. The textile-treating agent may be applied in an amount of from 3 to 7% by weight of the solids in the untreated composite. The nonwoven composite may be used as a lining between the body of a moulded article, for example an interior panel component for a motor vehicle, and a decorative facing material supported by the said body.